AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

The Truth of History Vindicated.

Mr. Benten's Opposition to the Pacific Telegraph

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1855.

A communication was received from the Secretary of War containing an abstract of the militia returns of the States and Territories. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CLAYTON, (whig) of Del., asked that the House French Spoliation bill be read a second time; that he might call for its final passage to-morrow.

Mr. Dawson, (whig) of Ga.-I hope the Senator from Delaware will not thus interfere with the order of busi-

ness for the morning hour. Mr. CLAYTON-Then you are opposed to the bill?

the Senator from Delaware shows too much haste in pressing the matter at this hour.

Mr. CLAYTON—You have already taken up more time

of the bill, and you had better cool off now and let it be Mr. Dawson-Well, so be it, and then I hope the

The bill was then read a second time.

Marine Hospital Near Boston.

Mr. Sumner, (free soil) of Mass., presented the follow-

ing resolution:—
Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to consider the expediency of authorizing the
construct on of a new building for a marine hospital, in
the neighborhood of Boston, in order to furnish it accommodations for the increasing number of patients. ENSIONS TO THE SURVIVING SOLDIERS OF THE INDIAN WAR

Mr. Saward, (free soil) of N. Y., presented the joint resolutions of the Legislature of New York, instructing their Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress to use their influence in procuring the passage of the law granting pensions to the surviving soldiers of the Indian war of 1791 and the following years, and to the widows of the decease I soldiers of those wars. Raad

nce at Pattimore and for the leseral courts for the district of Maryland.

THE PERSIDENTIAL CONTEST RETWEEN RURE AND JEFFERSON.

Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Det., then occupied an hourin vindicating his deceased father against certain
charges contained in the original edition of Jefferson's
works, which had been controverted and disproved, but
nevertheless were retained and published in the subsequent edition of those works which had been issued under the authority of the Senate.

Mr. Prance, the Chairman of the Library Committee,
said he regretted that the reflections upon the character
of the deceased, which had been refuted on the floor of
the Senate long ago, should have been reproduced in the
sast edition of Jefferson's works, but observed that the
committee were not authorized to employ an editor for
thorough revision.

committee were not authorized to employ an editor for thorough revision.

Messrs Case. Hunter and Mason bore testimony to the value of the services of the deceased, and thought that if Jefferson were alive he would be the first to retract the charges with the light which had since been thrown upon the affair. They oxculpated Mr. Jefferson from any intent to injure or calumniate the deceased.

The consideration of the army appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Housron went into the merits of our Indian rela-tions and responsibilities, advocated pacific measures, and resterated that the wnites were always the ag-

and resterated that the wnites were always the aggressors.

Mr. Dongs, (dem.) of lows, in answer, referred to the Black Hawk war, and wished to know in that conflict, who were the aggressors?

Mr. Mallory, (dem.) of Fla., (interrupting) also asked whether the Seminole war arose from aggressions on the part of the white?

Mr. Housros rejoined, that when these wars occurred be was out of the country, under a different government than that of Texas before its annexation.

Mr. Dong said this was not a very good answer, as Mr. Houston had yenterday boasted that he knew more about the Indian affairs of the United States than any other Sexator save Mr. Cass.

shout the Indian sifiairs of the United States than any other Secator save Mr. Cass.

Mr. Perurr. (dem.) of Ind., got the floor, and was interrupted by calls for a vote. He agreed to give way if he Senate would take the vote, but not otherwise.

Mr. Cass observed that he had intended to say a few words on the subject; whereapon the Senate adjourned. Buring the debate a communication was received rom the President enclosing the correspondence relative to the negotiations of Commostore Perry with Japan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31, 1855

Mr. Rics, delegate from Minnesota, offered a joint reso lution disapproving and declaring null and void the acts of the Minnesota Legislature, incorporating Min-nesota and Western Louisiana and Minnessta, St. Pauls, Mississippi and Lake Superior, Poget's Sound and the South Pacific Railroad Companies-all approved of in March, 1853. Mr. Rice referred to the action of the House on Monday, declaring null and void the laws inrating the Minnesota and Northwestern, and the will correct whatever error they may have committed.
It would be for the welfare of his constituents that all the railroad acts be disapproved of by Congress

the railroad acts be disapproved of by Congress. His desire for this was that it should not appear that two of the acts were disapproved as if for the benefit of the other companies, is possible to the interest to the other companies, is possible to me in their way, and he wasted to defeat them.

Mr. COUTING, (dem) of N. Y., said the acts which were disapproved on Monday had been referred to the Committee on the Judiclary. They could report on nothing class. It by no means followed because the House was competent to form a judgment on the laws before it, they could undertake to pass on laws never submitted.

Mr. Rice's resolution was then referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Territorial bills.

they could undertake to pass on taws never submitted. Mr. Ricc's resolution was then referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Ferritorial bills.

THE HOUSE resumed the consideration of the bill authorsing the construction of a subterranean line of telegraph from Mississipps or Missouri river to the Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Richardson, (dem.) of Ill., moved an amendment, striking out the grant of two millions of acres of land, reserving only the right of way. He had proposed this after consultation with Mr. Farley, who had charge of the bill and to which that gentlemsn consented.

Mr. Strone, (fem.) of Mo., invoked the serious consideration of the House. Yesterday the men who proposed the line house. Yesterday the men who proposed the land beats the shate story all hollow. The man, said he, had seen he buildred, shakes: when this was doubted, he came down to one hundred. Then to fifty-six, and finally to tenty-dive, when he said he would not fall another shake. Great laughter) is not this making spect of Congress, sir? Are wet; allow ourselves to be recated in this manner? This is sporting with legislation. If a man attacks these schemers, they fall in their demands as the man did in the number of his smakes, until they get down to nothing, sir. Such bragging I never saw before; but invere played the game. It is no norage—an outrage, sir, and I denounce it as such. Mr. Benton spoke with great earnestness.

Mr. Richardson—I allowed this morning to a conference with the gentleman from Missouri. The set well will be something terrible. What will you do,

lishing land offices, erecting public buildings, erecting arsenals, &c., had been agreed toTHE TARRIY.

Mr. HOUSTON, (dem.) of Als., presented a substitute for the pending bill, modifying the existing tariff. Ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

Our Washington Corresponde

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1855.
The Soft Shells of New York in Washington — What are
they Doing?—The Mysterious Migration—Fight in the
House between Gen. Jo. Lane and Mr. Farley, of Maine

—Description of the Contest, dc. dc.

People here are somewhat puzzled to know the object
of the visit of the soft shell phalanx to this city. The whole force, from Gov. Seymour down to the lowest sub-altern, are here. What's in the wind? What appointments are to be made? What bills to be lobbled through! There are here now, all arriving about the same time, as if ordered in for some special purpose, Ex-Gov. Seymour and suite, John Cochrane, Lorenzo B. Shepard, Samuel J. Tilden, (Capt. Rynders has been here, but left a few days ago.) Isaac V. Fowler, and twenty or thirty others of the followers and retainers of these men. Can it be that this is a settling down at the capital to be on the lookout for the mission to France when Mr. Mason's success out for the massics to France when Mr. Mason's successor is appointed? or can these men have an interest in the French Spoliation bill, and are they here to give the President his cue in his action upon it? It is rumored that the President intends vetoing this bill. At all events, this soft shell migration from New York to the capital

the French Spoliation bill, and are they have to give the President his cue in his action upon it? It is rumored that the President intends vetoing this bill. At all events, this soft shell migration from New York to the capital has a auspicious look about it, and excites much apeculation here. Gov. Seymour has said he would not go to France it appointed by the President. Are his friends here trying to persuade him to change his mind?

A little necident occured in the House to-day, that varied the dull monotony of every day business. General Jo. Lane of Oregon, and Mr. Farley, of Maine, had a clinch upon the floor, but it resulted in nothing serious. Mr. Phelps was in the chair, the House being in Committee of the Whole, and General Lane had the floor discussion where the control business was the order of the day. During General Lane's discussion, in Farley, of Maine, arose and proposed to introduce a bill to establish a line of telegraph through the Territorics, and asked for its immediate discussion, insisting that such a bill came properly within territorial business. General Lane replied, saying that questions of more importance affecting the territories were before the House, and the bill of Mr. Farley could not be discussed. While General Lane was proceed ing in his remarks, Mr. Farley arose and called him to order. General Lane, somewhat excited—"What do you mean, sir, by calling me to order?"

Mr. Farley, looking dargers—"I have as much right to cally out to order as you have to call me to order?" General Lane, looking larges as Ajax defying the lighting—"You are a larg, sir."

Mr Farley, looking Lane's flerceness back again with interset—'You are a larg, sir."

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Mr Farley, looking the high sponson to the high sponson to the count of the parties of th

What is the Rusiness of the Soft Shells in Washington. The unusually large gathering of New York softs here at this time has excited some inquiry, and although the gentlemen themselves are not soft enough to let their business leak out, yet from other sources a little day

light begins to dawn.

Notwithstanding all the demi-semi-official denials which have appeared, it is well known here that Mr. Marcy contemplates retiring from the Cabinet as soon as he can rest his head upon the English or French mission. Unwillingly, the conviction has forced itself on his mind that he has no political future. He has lived, since he took office under General Pierce, merely for his resent-ments; and he takes a grim satisfaction in knowing he has made but few steps forward, those who in the Baltimore Convention from his own State, were traitors to him have fared no better. past has been a blank. Overruled in the selecti

past has been a blank. Overruled in the selection of men for the prominent missions, he has been unable to stamp his character upon the diplomacy of he time. It has been throughout, a game of cross purposes, of disappointed hopes, and personal ill feeling and disgust for two years to come the administration, owing to the composition of the next House of Representatives, will be a mere noneutity, and Marcy, therefore, is willing to retire to the comforts of a full mission and thirty-one retire to the comforts of a full mission and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars pocket money.

Mr. Guthrie but awaits Mr. Marcy's exit to retire also to his quiet home in Louisville. Heartily tired of the thankless position he occupies, too rien to care about political life as a profession, and being aware that he has no claim for distinction except his honesty, he gladly counts the bours till his release.

All this, it will be seen, leads to a partial reconstruction of the Cabinet, and this brings us to the business of the softs now in Washington. They are here for the purpose of securing for Governor Seymour a position in the administration, probably the Treasury Pepartment. Seymour is to be Marcy's successor in the State of New York; and in order to be so, it is deemed advisable he should obtain, measurably at least, a national reputation. Now, he is comparatively unknown out of his State. But a position in the Cabinst would at once give him the necessary prominence. Nor would the bad odor of the administration affect him as much as might be supposed. He is not mixed up with the past. As for the future, it is evident that the administration, having no power, cannot be held to any responsibility. The Know Notbings to the House will do the fabrical of the part of the day that the administration will be reduced to the condition of mere recording clerks.

fighting, and to all in ente and purposes the administration will be reduced to the condition of mere recording
clerks.

As for Mr. Seymour's personal qualifications for the
post of leader of the democracy of New York, they are
of the highest character. He possesses a clear and comprehensive mind, and a pleasing address. Judget
by the standard of politicians, he is a sincere
man; and in his private relations he is all that could
be desired. Certainly as between Seymour and Marcy,
the State of New York will benefit by the change. The
resentments of thirty years will not clog his path, nor
will disappointed ambition have soured his temper.

Such is the man whom thew holom softs are now here
working for, and they will undoubtedly succeed in their
eilorts. It will be to be sure but a minute step in Seymour's advancement, but it is a necessary one, and it
displays once more the practical cheracter of the men
engaged in it, as d stinguished from the honest meaning,
but ismely carried out ideas, which unfortunately have,
from the first characterized the other branch of the
New York democracy, the hards. Whilst the latter are
disbanded, disorganized, and dead, the former are peerlog into the future, and shaping it to insure ultimate
victory.

[Correspondence of the North American.]

[Correspondence of the North American.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1855.

The Cause of Mr. Scole's Resignation.

The cause of Mr. Scole's resignation is ascertained to be a disagreement with the Cabinet as to the policy to be pursued relative to Cuba. The rumor that he was recalled is not correct, but he would have been, had he not anticipated the expected course of the President by a voluntary returnment.

is not correct, but he would have been had he not anticipated the expected course of the President by a voluntage—I regard it here, and, therefore, forbear to characterize the remarks of the gentleman as I would but for this fact.

Mr. Berren—I beg to be excused from the compassion united, and will accord to the gentleman everything he asks in the world. I ask, and pause for an answer, whether those who are interested in the oill, and who yesterday kept the House in season to an unusually late hour, are not the same persons who this anorumg gava up the whole two millions? The gentleman from Maine (Mr. Farley), is speaking for them, otherwise he could not agree to the proposition to strike out the land. It would be impossible to alter the bargain, sir, without the consent of the parties to it. This bill has deprived the Territories of one of the three days segf apart for the consideration of Territorial bills. The gentleman from Blicois (Mr. Richardson) who advocated granting two millions are so I land yesterday, to-day moved "to strike out." Although advanced in year, have a right to protect the treasury and the lambs of the United States. They are not a Sebastopoi, sirthey can't stand the siege; they can't resist the allies, sirt.

Mr. Richardson moved that the enacting clause of the bill be stricken out. Agreed to.

The bill was laid saids for future action, and others were considered. When the consumttee rose a dozen bills for the Territories, constructing military roads, estab.

them so old as to justify the suspicion that the delay of justice arose from inciderence to the complaints of the United States.

This despatch Mr. Sould declined to present, because, as it is understood, he had previously urged the government of Spain to consider slit the demands of the United States together, and had suggested that the best way, perhaps the only way, of redressing past grievances, and preventing their recurrence, was to transfer to the government which he represented the noisession in respect to which all these complaints had arisen. Whatever were the specific points of difference between our Minister and the State Department, it is certain that he refused to communicate the despatch, or to act in conformity with its instructions. For this act of diplomatic contumney, Mr. Soulé would, of course, have been removed. The steamer of the 30th December brought letters from Mr. Soulé, giving his reasons for the course adopted, and placing his commission at the disposal of the President. The case was a plain one. The following day Mr. Breckenridge was appointed, and we may presume that, as scon as Mr. Scule shall be informed of what has taken place, he will place the archives of the legation in the hands of Mr. Perry, the Secretary, and take his leave of the Spanish court.

The Cuban question has now assumed a new aspect. The administration has ascertained the uter uselessness of negotiations directed to its purchase or its acquisition in any other way. They have voluntarily pledged themselves to Spain to protect her colonial rights against American fillbusters, and have solemnly disclaimed any purpose or nite part of our government of annexing it to our Union without the consent of its present holders. But all this by no means settles our difficulties with Spain. On the contrary, it seems to be only a retrograde movement for the purpose of resuming a better point as the basis of offensive movements. We have not renounced the right of acquiring Cuba as the result of any war into which we may be deven

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Know Nothings in the Assembly

REPORTS OF THE CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Astor Place Library Report,

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE. Senate.

BILLS REPORTED, ETC.

To punish the fraudulent issues of stocks. To enable resident aliens to hold and convey real estate The report of the New York Sixpenny Savings Bank

was received.

The Senate went into an executive session, and, after short time spent therein, went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the bill relative to town subscriptions to the Utica and Binghamton Railroad. The committee reported progress.

Favorably, to extending the Code of Procedure to for-

feited recognizances.

Also, a new bill to provide for the punishment of fraudulent issue and transfer of stock and bonds of cor-

Also, a new bill to provide for the punishment of fraudulent issue and transfer of stock and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

Mr. Spences, on notice, introduced a bill in relation to charitable institutions supported or assisted by the State, and to the city and county poor and workhouses, and to create a Board of Visiters to the same. The bill provises that the Governor shall appoint two persons, who shall be approved of by the Senate, and who, in conjunction with the Secretary of State, shall constitute such Board of Visiters. One of the persons so appointed shall hold effice for four, and the other for two years; and all subacquent appointments shall be for four years. The board shall have full power to look into all the affairs and the condition of the institutions named, and to examine all books, papers and persons connected with such institutions; and all such information as they equire shall be given them by those in charge. The board shall at least once in each year unitedly visit each of the charitable institutions supported mainly at the expense of the State, and shall also unitedly or severally visit each orphan asylum and other charitable institutions which receive or have received appropriations from the State treasury, in order to ascertain whether such moneys are properly expended, whether the institutions are properly conducted, and whether the institutions are properly conducted, and whether the institutions of the State are equally benefitted by them; and report to the Legislature at the opening of each session. They shall in the manner visit during the first year of their appointment, and every two years thereafter, each of the city and county poor and warehouses, and report to the treasury. They are required to take the moal oath of office.

UNSAFE HELLDINGS.

of office.

UNSAFE RUILDINGS.

The special committee, consisting of the New York-delegation, to whom was referred the bill to provide against unsafe buildings in the city of New York, reported favorably on the bill with the amendments. The amendments are simply to add "the Superior Court" to all the sections in which the courts having jurisdiction under the act are coumerated, and to provide that all actions for forfeiture or penalty incurred under this bill shall be commenced within "one year" next after the time of incurring such forfeiture or penalty.

Assembly. ALBANY, Jan. 31, 1855.

To re-establish office of County Superintendent of Schools; relative to the Harlem bridge; proposing the best mode of stocking the waters of this State with deh; to charge the Usury laws.

To incorporate the New York State Colonization So-To authorize attorneys and counsellors of the Supreme Court to take sfidavits.

Relative to town insurance companies. Mr. LITTLEFIELD, to incorporate the Hebrew Benevolent

Society of the congregation Shareth Israel New York ciety. THE CONTESTED SEATS.

The report of the Committee on Elections, declaring Augustus H. Ivins entitled to his seat as member from the First district of Kings county, was agreed to. Also, a report declaring Andrew S. Warner entitled to the seat now occupied by Jacob M. Seldon, from the Second dis-trict of Orange county.

The minority of the committee presented a protest

The minority of the committee presented a protest against the action of the majority, on the ground that they had not time to procure witnesses, and that the evidence had been taken while the House was in session, and without leave.

A motion was made to lay the reports and resolutions on the table and priot them. A long debate followed.

The debate was continued on the contested seat, and disposed of by metion of Mr. Congers, that the documents in the possession of the House be printed, and the answer thereto, when presented

NOTICES OF HILLS.

Mr. STUYVERANT, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the New York Court of Sessions

Mr. LITTLEFIELD, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the New York Court of the relief of James Crowfoot and others.

Mr. EANES, for the relief of James Crowfoot and others.

Mr. Ornell, to provide for the election of Auditor by the people.

Mr. Mathematical interpretate the village of Yorkers.

Mr. Wathernury, to incorporate the village of Yonkers.
Mr. A. G. Williams, to repeal the plank and turnpike

Mr. A. G. WILLIAMS, to repeal the plank and turnpike road law.

Mr. WATERBERY, to prevent all other cars but the Har-lem Co. to cross the Harlem bridge.

Also, to regulate the locality of hotel keepers.

Mr. STUVESSANT, relative to extra pay to Police Justi-ces, New York.

Mr. Party, to legalize the action of the Supervisors of New York.
Mr. Mary, to incorporate the Hydropathic Medical Col-

New York.

Mr. May, to incorporate the Hydropathic Medical College.

THE ASTOR LIBRARY.

The sixth annual report of the Trustees of the Astor Library was presented. The library was opened for public use from the lat of February until the first week in December. The amount expended in books since the date of the last report has been \$9.866.28, making now an aggregate of 105,979.71. There yet remains to be expended in the purchase of books \$14.020.89, out of the sum specially appropriated to that purpose, in addition to the net annual income from the fund of \$180,000 for the gradual increase of the library, remaining after delraying its current annual expenses. This amount reaches for the year \$6,705. The minimum age for admission to the library has, on account of the great influx of boys between fourteen and sixteen, and for the convenience and accommodation of the visiters who really desire study and information, been altered from fourteen to sixteen years. One hundred volumes a day is a low average of the daily use of books, making the whole number which has been in the hands of readers since it was opened about 30,000. The superintendent. Dr. Cogawell, in his interesting report, appended to that of the trustees, remarks that he has been particularly struck with the evidence afforded by the classes and kinds of books which have been called for, of the wide range which the American mind is now taking in thought and research. Scholastic theology, transcendental metaphysics, abstruce mathematics and Oriental philology, have found more readers than Addison and Johnson. Works of practical science and of knowledge for every day use have been in great demand. The Treasurer's account shows the yearly receipts for interest, &c., ts be \$16,852.83. The expenses of the year were \$16,400.545, and the cash in hand \$482.30. Mr. William B. Astor has made a donation of \$7,350, with a view of enriching department for the useful arts. The investments, other than in the edifice and its equipments, and

in books, are in bonds and mortgage in New York, Brooklyn and Albany, \$201,500.

ADBANY, Jan. 29, 1855.

Lobby Hacks on the Track-Facts versus Figures in the
Senatorial Matter—The Terrified Almost Despairing— Bad News (for them) from the 29th-The Tenure of Church Property-A Novel Stroke of Policy. The old political backs of the Seward stable are begin-

sing to show themselves on the course, looking a little jaded and dispirited. They are evidently out of condition, and do not thrive under the new grooming to which they have been subjected. Hollis White is here, and will remain until after the election of United States Senator, togsther with a number of less prominent memed that "ten thousand men can be brought on as an outside pressure, if necessary, to cow the Legislature into submirsion." It is by no means certain, however, that all this beasting and attempted bullying will not be productive of evil instead of benefit. There is a little too much of the independent spirit of Americans in the Assemblymen to stand patiently beneath the old and worn lash of the whipper-in; and the slimy, crawling cankerishness of Weed, and the insolence of enson, and the smooth assurance of Hellis White are very likely to give an additional impetus to that spirit, and to fan the sparks of resistance into a finme. It is questionable, therefore, if the wisest policy of Mr. Seward's friends would not have been to lock up their old backs in the stable, instead of hitching them

questionable, therefore, if the wisest poincy of Mr. Serard's friends would not have been to lock up their old
hacks in the stable, instead of hitching them
on to the heavy load they are attempting to drag
through the Legislature. The present dangerous
position of the Senator is the result of his
unmanly subserviency to foreigners. Will his interest
be promoted by a bullying tyranny attempted to be excrused over Americana? We shall see.
Fome days since, "Sentinel," in the Courier and Inquirer, made a calculation upon Seward's chance in the
senate, giving him seventeen votes, and another moraing paper rehashes the prophecy, and bestows on it rather more than an endorsement. The statement is simply based upon the antecedents of the members, and
does not take into consideration any of the new influences which surround and press upon them. It is about
as sensible as though Mr. Seymour's vote in the Assembly should be calculated by the number of the democratic members, and is likely to be about as
correct. The fact is, that three, at least, of those
named by "Sentinel" have, to my personal knowledge,
expressed their intention not to cast their votes for Mr.
Seward. It is by no means certain that Field will support him. That gentleman is ambitious, and has a peculiar hankering after office. He is sensible that his
future interest will be subserved by casting off his old
associations and standing firmly upon American ground,
for he has faith in the approaching overwhelming triumph of the American movement. Mr. Walker, too, of
Chautauque, strongly Sewardish as his predictions
have always been, will be bold indeed to cast his vote in
the very teeth of the wishes of three-courths of his constituency. The "seventeen votes" statement is all
moonshine, and the desperation of the friends of Mr.
Seward manifests itself as much in these reckless statements as in their unceasing efforts to bribe or cajole the
Senate into voting for their man. Putnam, of Erie, is
caily and hourly assuled; and the firm

tion among the aiready terrined leaders and wire purers here.

The church property tenure matter is to be brought on in the Senate to-morrow, and Mr. Putnam is to make a speech upon it. His production is certain to be able, and will be leoked for with much interest. Perhaps after it has been delivered he will no longer be classed

after it has been delivered no will no longs.

A new work—anti-Papist, and necessarily anti-Seward in its character—has been sent round gratis to the members of both houses. It is not known where the present comes from, but it is supposed to be intended to operate adversely to Mr. Seward. Quite a novel stroke of policy.

DALTON.

Appointments by the Governor.

Appointments by the Governor.

BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONNEXT OF THE SENATE.

NUTARING PUBLIC—New York—John Townsend, Jr.,

Edward A. Frazer, George W. Morrell. Jefferson—Geo.

A. Shearman, Watertown. Oswego—A. Lawrence McWhorter, Oswego. Essex—Samuel Ames, Resseville.

Schuyler—Theodore L. Minere, Havana, Ontario—Francis J. Lamb, Canandaigua. Chatauque—Oden

Benedict and Dwight Webb, of Dunkirk; Stephen M.

Clement, of Fredonia.

Benedict and Dwight Webb, of Dunkirk; Stephen M. Clement, of Fredonia.

MORTALITY OF A VESSRL'S CREW, FROM OYSTER.—We learn from the Sandwich Adeceate that Capt. Caleb Perry, of the coasting schooner, Sylvia E, of Sandwich, together with his entire crew, have died of cholerabetween the 5th and 15th inst. The vessel was on her passage from one of the river plantations in Georgia to Savannah, with a cargo of oysters, of which all hands partook freely. Mr. Solomon Newcomb, aged 39, died on the 5th, Capt. Caleb Perry, aged 26, on the 15th, and in the interim, Mr. Henry C. Butler, aged 18, another of the crew, a native of Connecticut, and the cook, belonging to Chicago, Ill. All except the two last, belonged in Monument, Sandwich. The owners of the vessel have placed her in the charge of Mr. Keene, to be returned to Sandwich, —New Bedford Mercury.

Our Virginia Correspondence.

SLAMMON HADOVEN, Va. Jan. 27, 1855.
The Birth-place of Henry Cay—The "American Commoner" and Henry A. Wise—the Hanoverian Feeling towards Mr Wise—The Know Volkings in Hanover County—The Prospects of Wise's Success—His Political Pledges need Security, de.
The spot from which I date this letter is among the

hallowed places of Virginia. Here, on the oil where now I write, the great "American Commoner" we horn. Who can visit this place and not have come up before him, in all its variations, the history of Henry Clay Who lived so much adored—who lived so much hated, who had frienus so true or false? This as a preper and appropriate time and place to remember and call up for condemnation one of the falsest and blackest of all those who pretended once to feel a kindness and veneration for who pretended once to test a kindness and veneration for the sage of Ashland. Henry A. Wise, who is now a can-didate for the office of Governor of Virginia, with this very spot has united the evidence of his perfidy. "False, perjured Clarence," what dissimulation was it that so securely concealed the treachery of your nature, when to the farmers of Virginia you said it was not in the power of mortals to add one subit to the 'ame of Heary Clay? This was in the year 1840, when the residents of Hanoasking him to come to view the scenes of his childhood as the poet returned after years of absence to dream once more over the remembrances of "sweet Auburn."
The yeomany of the county received him with open bearts and bands, and prepared for him a feast, to which Henry A. Wise, the pretenced admirer of Henry Clay, was nvited. He did not attend, but sent a letter, in which

the language was used which I have attributed to him in this letter. What did this same Henry A. Wise think of this sectiment of his own pea years afterwards, when, with all the lerocity of a demon, he publicly and privately assailed Mr. Clay, heaping upon him, his motives and his life, malecictions and invectives worthy only of the foulest toogue. Here, in the history of Heary A. Wise atrongly present themselves to his condemnation, awe, even to his association with contempt? Virginians will remember this, and act upon it when the time arrives for them to give expression to their sentiments at the ballot box. Virginians, who ever delighted is claiming the great "commoner" for her son, will know how to reward the man who, in his association with him, "smiled, and am wide, and murdered while he smiled." Henover county particularly remembers this, and will act upon it. This county, which has always been true to the democracy, will this year throw a vote, a large vote against Henry A. Wise. "Old Hanover," the banner county of the democracy of the State, has resolved tog organists Wise. Out of a popular vote of thirteen hundred in lienover, between seven and eight hundred are ready to go for any momines against Henry A. A. A. Nise.

More than the rest of the State, has resolved tog organists will henry they count in themselves a beary vote, and are ready to join hands with the Know Nothings as soon as their candidate course before them. As one staunch old Clay men told me to-day, "I have sent the time when I almost, in a political sense idolized Henry A. Wise. It was in 1840, when he was the triend of themy Clay, who was born on this spot. I have sent with Wise and heard him repeat time and again the whole affair of that Gilley duel, and say that Clay did all be could to prevent; and always have been. I have been the whole affair of that Gilley duel, and say that the blood of Citiley was on his head. The weak of the propage of the mind of the shashes. All Hanover love in the ready of the beauty and the whole after

Read of cough whig doctrine to good onough whigh good onough which good onough good on goo the care of Professor Asa Drury, and those of the Catholic school, under the charge of the Rev. Wm. O'Reilly. How it originated we do not know, but the efforts of the very worthy instructors were not sufficient to maintain peace, and a few days since the boys of the high school were assaulted, stoned, and compelled to beat a retreat. Receiving reinforcements, they fronted the enemy, and a pitched battle took place, in which several were struck with stones, and one boy badly scared by a wooden pistol that was presented at him. As a last resort to secure peace the mediation of the Mayor was called in, and one ten or a dozen of the Irish boys were arrested. Yesterday they were examined, and upon promise of doing better hereafter, were admonished, reprimanded, advised to study rather than fight, threatened with fine and imprisonment, and then discharged.—Cincinnati Columbian, Jan 29.

PISTOL FIGHT AT CINCINNATI—A COLONEL MOR

PISTOL FIGHT AT CINCINNATI—A COLONEL MORTALLY WOLVED —A shooting affray occurred last evening on the Covington landing, just above Girard street, between Dr. Livingston, of Cuban notoriety, and a Col. Pelty. The difficulty is said to have originated in some offensive language which passed between the parties at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, several months since. Both of the parties drew and fired revolvers when they me tyosteriay, and Col. Pelty, received a wound in the shoulder from which it is thought he cannot recover.—Cincinnati Columbian, Jan. 27.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Movements of Ocean Steamers. MANEX. LEAVES FOR DATE.
Africa. Liverpool Boston Jan. 20
Atlantic Liverpool New York Jan. 27
Canada. Boston Liverpool Jan. 31
Empire City New York Hav and N. O., Feb. 25
North Carolina. Philadelphia. Liverpool Feb. 35
George Law New York Aspinwall Feb. 3
Black Warrior New York Hav and N. O., Feb. 6
Hacilia. New York Hav. and N. O., Feb. 6
Lected Liverpool Feb. 12
Lected New York Hav. Sec. 12
Lected New York Sec. Liverpool Feb. 12
Lected New York Sec. Liverpool Feb. 12
Lected New York Sec. Sec. 12
Lected New York Sec.

Port of New York, January 31, 1855.

CLEARED.
Steamship Nashville, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tiles

Steamship Nashville, Berry, Charleston, Sponord, Titeston & Co.

Ship Enterpe, Arey, Calcutta, Fostor & Nickerson.

Ship St. Nicolas, Bragdon, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Ship Republic (Erum), Wenke, Bremen, Henschen & Unkart.

Ship Meta (Bram), Harde, Bremen, Oeiriche & Co.

Ship Masonic, Blair, New Orleans, Marsh & Brown.

Bark Mossenger Bird, Linnell, Anjier, 18 F. W. Mayors.

Bark Metales, Phys. Revne, Bristol, H. F. W. Mayors.

Bark Rehecca. Storer, Cientuegos, M. M. Freman & Co.

Bark Partneket, Lewis, Clenflageo, master, 20 Raker & Co.

Bark A J Harvey, Barnes, Philadelphia, JO Raker & Co.

Brig Reindeer, Stevenson, Loanda (Coast of Africa), H. T.

Begalls.

Bark Pentucket, Lewis, Clenthegos master,
Bark A J Harvey, Barnes, Philadelphia, JO Baker & Co.
Brig Reindeer, Stevenson, Loanda (Coast of Africa), H T
Ingalis.
Brig Gov Brown, Park, Sierra Leone, J A Machado,
Brig Emma, Pitts, Coara, Corning, Bento & Co.
Brig Bannis, Camplell, Cardenas, Wm Ingalis.
Brig James Croeby, Lillia, Clentuceos, J W Elwell & Co.
Brig Pannis, Camplell, Cardenas, Wm Ingalis.
Brig James Croeby, Clifford, Cardenas, R P Buck & Co.
Schr Etaract, Francis, Savananh, McCraedy, Mott & Co.
Schr Etaract, Francis, Savananh, McCraedy, Mott & Co.
Schr Howard, Davis, Newbern, J H Mathews.
Schr Ellisett, Kingaland, Bailimore, Johnson & Lowden.
Schr Senator. Cobb, Boston, master.
Schr Grand Island. Reed, Newharp, port S W Lewis.
Schr Highland Lase, Patillo, Salem, R W Roppe & Co.
Stemmer Kennebec, Copes, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.
ARRIVED.
Ship Thomas W Sears, Anderson, Shanghae, Aug 20, Woosung Aug 24, and Cape Town, CGH, Dee II, with tess and
silks, to D G W Basen. Aug 27, Saddle Island bearing
NNW distance IID miles, encountered a typhoco which lastd & hours, which washed away quarter bant, larboardhulwarks, &c. Oct 15, in the NE entrance of Timon Strat,
spoke ship Wild Flower, of and from Liverpool for HogKonn, 104 days out; Jan 4, lat 00 45 N, lon 32 20 W, spoke
clipper ship Mountsin Wave, Humphrey, of and from Boston
for San Francisce. Nov 21, Thee Orcut, seaman, an American, agad about 40 years, died; has relatives in Paterson,
N.J. Dee 6, Joe Gwyne, seaman, of Portemouth, E. aged
about 29 years, ided. The Two Stost foreyard and maiutopand yard on the passage.

Hark Mary Elizabeth (of Boston). Stetison, Rio Jageiro,
Dec 15, with coffee, to master. Jan 29, lat 37, loa 73 M, in a
sile from SSW, cerried way mainmant about siz feet shove
the deck, lost at like spere, rigging, zaii, &c, attached, lost
at large and the green, rigging, zaii, &c, attached, lost
at heart of Forese (of New Haven), Stranbery (late Saudford),
Aux Carre Rew West 7 daws with larvewag and codite

to W F Wales, of Bosten. Put into Key West in comequence of the captain, officers and craw being poisoned by one of the crew.

Bris Faverita, White, Malaga, 38 days, and Rock of Gibraltar 39 days, with fruit. &c. to Gomes, Wallis & Co.

Brig Umpire (of Beston), Bracken, Gonzives, 28 Domingo, 18 days, with logwood, &c, to E Habicht, of Boston; vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Bris Marcellus (of Greenport). Boinne, Gonzives, 28 Domingo, 20 days, with logwood, to E Habicht & Co, of Boston; vessel to Brett Son & Co.

Brig Frence (of Harrington). Wass, Cionfuegos, 16 days, with sumer, to H D Briscolin, Bly A Ferria.

Brig Frence (of Harrington). Port an Prince, 17 days, with coffice and logwood, to La Verria.

Brig Frence (of Harrington). Server, St Marks, 16 days, with cotton, to Brodie & Remingtons. Server, St Marks, 16 days, with cotton, to Brodie & Marks, 16 days, with mangany, &c, to Lobach & Bohaple, Marks, Lord, Johach & Bohaple, Saha-Arnes, Lord, Attakans, 19 days, with sucar and mo-

er. Schr Agnes, Lord, Attakapas, 19 days, with sugar and mo

SAILED.
Steamship Nashvira, Charleston; ship Enterpe, Calcutt
Wind during the day from WSW.

Herald Marine Correspondence.
PHILADELPHIA, Jan 31 4 P—An schr s Lookout, Butlor, Savannah; J. Roach, Bateman, and Orris Francis, Clark, New York.
Cid bark Rainbow, Hughes, Montevakoo; schrs Wm C. Mershon (three masted), Mershon (heans), J. Roach, Bateman, and Native American, Daily, New York.

trum C.E., spring aleas, and had four feet of water in
the hold; threw overboard part of the dock load of shoots.

Brita Mollunkus, of Eastport, which went ashors at Black
Island and taken into Newport, leaks a short 500 strekes per
hour, having kept one pump constantly going. A portion of
the dock lead had been started previous to going ashors.

Brita Vermoort, from Charleston for Alexandria, put into
Baltimore 30th in distress, having on 22d inst, Caarleston
teating WSW distant 90 miles, experienced a heavy gale
from the South, during which, and whilst lying to, was
bearded by a succession of heavy seas, which have the vessel
down very law shifted deck load and was obliged to throw
over from 15,600 to 20,600 feet lumber. The vassel still
abored heavy and leaked badly. Morning of 23d, sounded
the pumps and lound 5½ feet water in the hold; during the
sale loat serve thing moveable from off the deck, and spring
lovetoppallant mast.

Schr Sharon, of Newhuryport, at Providence from Balti-

ioretopgallant mast.

Schir Sharkov, of Newburpport, at Providence from Baltimere, had mainsail split, mainboom sprung, and sustained other trifling damage.

Schir Anno, at Bath from Rappahamnook, sprung aleak, lost foreasil, mainboom, de and had foremast struck by lightning 23d inst. After arriving in the river was run into years Russell, carrying away bobatays, head rails, &c.

Schir North Carolina, Buckley, where from or bound not stated went ashere on Hog Island, Gouldsboro harbor 19th inst. It was thought she would be got off without damage.

19th first. It was thought show when Norfolk for New York, mage.

Schik Rosi Hill, Raymond, from Norfolk for New York, struck on the point of Cape Henlopen at 10 PM of the 29th inst, during a heavy blow from the eastward. She immediately filled with water. The ache is new, and will be aaved, but the sails are tern to pieces. The carge will about pay to land and sell, and not much more. [By letter to Ellwood Walter, Eq. 3ec'y of

Board of Underwriters:-Board of Underwriters:— Key West. Jan 25.
We have got a report this morning that a brig loaded with bricks, is achore on Tortugas, but no particulars.
The wrecking vessels have all gone up to windward, and I fear we shall hear of another week. When will captains learn to avoid the coast of Florida, since there is nothing to leak not by keeping so close to the reof?

Notice to Mariners.

Notice to Mariners.

Capt Alien, of schr Union, of Duxbury, reports passing Minot's Ledge lightboat morning of 30th at 2 o'clock, but naw to light.

Capt Pierce, of schr Amazon, at Sandwich, atates that he passed within half a mile of the same lightboat on Saturday night last (27th) at 12 o'clock but saw no light.

Capt Pinkham, of schr Enterprise at Nantucket, states that there was no light to be seen on the Polloric Rip lightboat, when he passed her on Tuesday night last. He was within halling distance, but saw no person on deck.

Whalemen.

At Valuarias Dec 5, Archer, NB, 1400 sp.

Whalemen.
At Valparaiso Dec 3, Archer, NB, 1400 ap.
Heard from Sept 3, lat 5½, lon 21, Martha, Drake, NB, 36
sp 10 grampus oil.

Heard from Sept 3, lat 5%, lon 21, Martha, Drake, NB, 85 sp 10 grampus oil.

Ship Northern Chief (of Heliast) from Hoston for NOrteans, no date lat 30, lon 31, 8 days out (by the Water Witch, are at Wilmington 25th from St Thomas).

Ship Cringa, Bates, from Calcutta Sept 23, Sand Heads Oct 18, for Boston, Dec 7, lat 20 58, lon 41 f. E.

Ship John Gilpin, Ring, from Calcutta (Nov 3) for Boston, Dec 14, off Caps of Good Hope.

Ship Cowper, Paine, 67 days from Callao for Hampton Roads, Jan 17, lat 24 do, lon 66.

Ship Servamer, Alexander, from New Orleags for Liverped, 19th list, off Tortugas.

An Am ship bound down, showing a signal bine, white and him in horize that stripes, Nov 18, in the Straits of Gaspar, A ship storring 852, showing a bigs signal with 03 or 92 in it, Dec 25 lat 32 0, lon 69 50.

HONOLULE—Arr Dec 14 sohr Gen Pierce, Coffin, Cocos Leisner.

PALERMO—In pert Dec 29 bark Henry Shelton. Long, to load for Beltimore, not Nyork.

Rio JANDRIO—In port Dec 13 ship Carisen, Hoffner, from Philadelphia, digt, barks Eringo, Lewin regg, lashel, Tuffe; wig; Joseph Fish, Seavy, taking in: Fame, Speight, Tuffe; wig; Joseph Fish, Seavy, taking in: Fame, Speight, Trom Norfolk, wig; Joseph Maxwell, Farrell, from Buesos Ayres, do; Hannibal, Kline, hence, digg; Nautlius, Pains, from Montovideo, do; heigs Lucy, Weekz, dig; sehr Simon Draper, Ashley, repg. Sid 15th bark Kirkland, Benthall, Baltimore.

Baltimore.

Sr Jaco — Arr Jan 17 sebr Harriet.

Sr Jaco — N B — Arr Jan 28 sebr Temperance Banner, Hartley, NYork.

TABLE BAY. C G H—In port Dec 9 Brem bark Virginia,
Klump, from Baltimore, arr 6th.

Home Ports.

ALEXANDRIA—Sid Jan 20 sets Searsville, Sears, Boston, Baltimore, Patridge, Broughton, Boston; briga Vermont, Naylor, Charleston, hound to Alexandria, in district, and the search of the

Small, S. R. Allen, Silver Cloud and others.

NORFOLK—Art Jan II sehr Kedroe, Graves, Boston, Clebris Cuba, Foster, Malaga: 29th, schre Gronway, Wilson, Nyork.

NEW BEDFORD—Arr Jan 29 izht boat Vincyard Sound, Smith, Sow and Figs station (got her anchore foul, dragged them some five miles, and was obliged to slip her chain and return to N Bedford).

PHILADELFHIA—Arr Jan 39, PM, schr J F Nickerson, Pall, New York.

FROVIDENCE—Arr Jan 39 propoliter Westchester, Clark, NYork Sid cloop Oregon, Rhodes, do.

PORTLAND—Arr Jan 27 sobre Bells, Gott, Tremont for Raitimere, 28th, Laura, Brewer, Philadelphia.

PORTSMOUTH—In lower harbor Jan 29 schr Planet, from Georgelown, Ma for Boston,

WILMINGTON, N. C—Arr Jan 29 schr A J DeRossen, Brewster, N York; Jan 29 schr Butter, St. Thomas, Cld Jan 29 her Borenov, Hill, Cisnfoston, Jan 27 schr: Edward Kidder, 191er, N York; Lookout, Water, N York; Jan 29 schr Chagles & Carstairs, Someta, New Origans.